

Disney's

THE LION KING

A NATURE FUN AND LEARN SERIES

30



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Grapevine



What type of shoes do snakes wear?
Nope! None!

Maria Roberts,
age 12

Hi there!

It's time to teach you some more Swahili. You've heard these names many times before, but did you know that 'Simba' means lion and 'Rafiki' means friend? Can you guess what 'Pumbaa' means? It's Swahili for relax, which is all that lazy warthog does all day! Doesn't his name suit him!

I haven't got time for any more words this week, but I'll be back with lots more soon. Until then, have fun. 'Hakuna matata!'

Kim

Write to:
Kim,
The Lion King
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Haverhill, TN35 4RL



CLEVER CAMOUFLAGE

Last week I bumped into Miss Butterfly who looked like she was going to a fancy dress party. "Great costume," I said, "you look just like an old leaf!" "This isn't a costume!" she laughed. "It's called camouflage. I look like a rotting leaf so that birds and other predators can't see me. In fact, I'm almost invisible when I rest in a pile of leaves!"

PRESS CARD
Style & Fashion
Fashioning

WATER STORAGE

Camels hardly ever get thirsty. If they're not working and the food they are eating contains plenty of moisture, they can go for 10 months without even having a sip of water. Amazing! When they do find water, they drink as much as possible. A camel I know once drank 136 litres in one day! Water that's not needed is stored in their stomachs. Their humps contain reserves of fat. Some of this fat can be turned into liquid if a camel gets very dehydrated.

PRESS CARD
Science & Technology
Explains



Sarah Gee, age 7



WHAT A PONG!

Zorilla's won a strange award. He's the Smelliest Animal in the World. I was the judge and I can tell you he stinks! Pooey! Zorilla doesn't smell all the time though. He only pongs when he's being attacked. To put off an enemy, he squirts a foul-smelling substance into its face. It's really horrible! It would drive me away pretty fast.

PRESS CARD
Sports Reporter
Chorish



Edith Macdonald, age 8

Why did Ed put sugar on his pillow?
Because he thought it was sweet!
by Goddard

There are five ants like this one crawling around this magazine!
Can you find them?



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RAFIKI REMEMBERS

The stupid ass

FREE IN PART 31

Ostrich rub-down transfer
to place on your fabulous
wildlife poster!

Editor: Kim Roberts
Art Editor: Sarah Gee
Production: Sarah Gee
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SIMBA'S WORLD

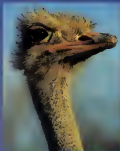
YOU HAVE TO TRAVEL A LOT TO SEE A SLURP WHO'S LARGEST BIRD — THE OSTRICH — OR ANY OTHER BIRD IS FASTER AND HEAVIER. TODAY'S OSTRICH IS AS FAST AS A TRAIN. OSTRICHES CAN LEAP, 300,000,000, AS FAST AS A TRAIN.

Ostriches

Ostriches have long, thin muscular legs, which are covered in a strong shield in the middle. There are two toes on each foot. They have long, flexible necks that are not too long. Their head is covered with short, fine feathers. The back is thin and the tail feathers are surrounded by long feathers.

Ostriches have a long, thin neck and a long, thin tail. The male's body is covered with magnificent black feathers, while the female's is covered with white feathers. The male has a white ring at the base of his neck. The female has greyish-brown feathers. A little further up the neck and down edges to some of her brown body feathers.

Ostriches live alone or together in small groups. Several groups often share roosting and drinking sites. They can cover 10–20km a day in search of food.



WIDE SAVERS

Long eyelashes help to protect an ostrich's eyes in the dusty grasslands. It also has an extra eyelid which it can pull across if it is caught in a dust storm.

WON THE RUN

Ostriches kick up dusty soil with their long, powerful legs as they run. Their top speed is about 70km per hour. Even a four-week-old chick can sprint at 50km per hour.

FACT FILE

OSTRICH

Struthio camelus

SIZE: The male grows to 2.75m and weighs up to 150kg; the female reaches 1.9m and weighs up to 110kg.

RANGE: They live in lightly wooded grasslands and semi-deserts in central and south-western Africa.

DIET: Mainly grasses, seeds and flowers, but they also eat some insects.

YOUNG: Each female lays about 5–11 eggs once a year.

LIFESPAN: About 30 years in the wild.



Illustration by David White

Ostriches are the largest birds in the world. They are found in the grasslands and semi-deserts of central and south-western Africa. They are very fast and can run up to 70km per hour. They are also very strong and can kick up a lot of dust.

Ostriches are very smart and can learn to recognize their owners. They are also very curious and will often approach people.

A HEAD IN THE GRASS
When an ostrich is feeding, its small head is often difficult to see among the long grasses. This may be why people thought that ostriches buried their heads in the sandy soil. They could see the birds' bodies and necks from a distance, but not their heads.



SHOWING OFF

During the breeding season, male ostriches have a full-time job trying to win themselves a number of females to mate with. They do this by quivering, showing off their white wing and tail feathers and rocking from side to side.

Once a mature female is attracted to the male, she will approach him and walk stiffly round him, her neck held low as she claps her beak together. Then he leads her to his nesting site and performs a courtship dance. Once the pair have mated, he hollows out a nest in the ground using his feet and body. Then the female lays up to 11 cream-coloured eggs. The male then mates with up to four other females who also lay eggs in the same nest.

The high-point of the male's courtship dance is when he drops to the ground and spreads out his wing feathers. He puffs out his neck and curves it over his back, swinging it to and fro.



FEATHER CARE

Ostriches have no oil gland, which probably explains why their feathers are so soft and fluffy. Even though they do not use them to fly, they need to keep their feathers clean. To do this they regularly take dust baths, often in a group.

← DUST BATH
This male ostrich is rubbing his feathers against the dusty soil to get rid of dirt and parasites, like fleas.



NEST DUTY

The male and the most important female take charge of incubating all the eggs (sitting on them to keep them warm). The male usually sits on them during the night and the female takes over during the day. They can only cover about 20 eggs with their bodies – they

roll out the extra eggs and these are usually snatched away by predators. It is six weeks before the chicks hatch. As soon as they are out of their shells they can feed themselves. They stay together for many months, sometimes joining up with a brood from a nearby nest.

← LEFTOVERS
It looks as if this female has carelessly left some eggs outside her nest. In fact, she's already sitting on a nest full of eggs and has pushed out the extra ones.

▼ MINDERS
Ostriches are guarded by one or both parents who provide them with welcome shade and defend them against predators. If both parents are around when a predator comes near, one of them usually tries to draw away the intruder. The parents can also attack with a powerful kick.

WOW!

Ostriches are like magpies – they can't resist bright, shiny things. Captive ostriches are known to have swallowed all sorts of inedible things, including coins, belt buckles, nails, a padlock key and a dock. A London Zoo ostrich also gulped down gloves, a comb, rope and a spool of wire.



SIMBA SAYS

Did you know that lots of animals recognize members of their family by their smell? Ostrich parents are different, though. They recognize their chicks by the sounds they make. In fact, those fluffy juveniles start cheeping away about a week before they hatch, and the parents hear them through the shell. By the time the chicks are born, the parents know their calls well.



Pumbaa leant back against the ant mound and stopped the ostrich chick's fall with his front hoof.

"Hey! Take it easy! No mountain climbing on your first day, OK?"

Simba and Timon stared at each other with their mouths open.

"Do you see what I see, Simba?" exclaimed Timon.

"Pumbaa's acting as if he already knows how to be a mother!"

Pumbaa gently slid the chick off his chest and stood on all fours.

He rubbed his sore rump against a nearby tree trunk and wandered back to his friends.

"Oh, don't worry about me and spiky junior here - being a parent is as easy as falling off a log," said Pumbaa. "You just have to give them lots of

food and play lots of games."

A little voice interrupted him. "I'm hungry," it said.

"See!" boomed Pumbaa cheerily.

"Come on, little Spike. Mummy Pumbaa will find you something to eat."

"Mummy Pumbaa?" screeched Timon, hopping from foot to foot. "I

don't believe it! Did that guy really say 'Mummy Pumbaa'?"

Simba shrugged and said, "That's what my hairy ears heard too."

But the warthog ignored them both and set off in the

Mummy Pumbaa Part 2

direction of the ant mound. The newborn chick, whose name now seemed to be Spike, pattered along behind him. Pumbaa dug into the mound with his snout and snuffled up a couple of huge mouthfuls of crunchy ants. Spike, who had been watching him closely, put his beak into the soil and sucked up such a big beakful of mud-covered ants that he started to cough and choke.

Pumbaa nosed him away from the mound and waited until the chick had stopped spluttering.

"Not quite so much in one mouthful, pal," he explained.

"But Mummy, you did," replied Spike.

"I know, I know, but you see my belly is a bit bigger than yours."

"And so is your rump," giggled Timon.

Pumbaa decided against taking a swipe at the cheeky meerkat. He suddenly felt hot and sticky, so he said,

"Who's for a nice, refreshing wallow?"

Simba and Timon, who were really enjoying seeing Pumbaa being a parent, decided to go along too. Pumbaa led the way, singing loudly. The chick chased along at top speed, but couldn't keep up with the swaying rump ahead of him.



He called out to Pumbaa to wait, but the warthog's singing drowned his cries. Luckily, Simba noticed him, and knelt down so that Spike could climb on to his back and ride the rest of the way.

They trekked through long grass and soon arrived at a muddy pool which was edged with a steep muddy bank.

Pumbaa, who'd forgotten all about Spike by this time, took a flying leap and slid down the bank into the cool water.

Then he rested his chin on the surface and gave a deep grunt of pleasure. The next minute he heard a tiny WHEE! and then a SPLUSH! He turned round and saw Spike

struggling in the liquid mud at the edge, his two large eyes wide open in alarm. The chick made a strange gurgling noise as he tried to open his beak to call for help.

"Pumbaa! Simba! Quick! Do something, you giant snails. He's drowning," shrieked Timon.

Simba leapt to the chick's rescue and carried him out on his back. But

Pumbaa took his time wading out of the

sticky mud and when he stood on dry land and looked at the mud-caked chick, all he said was, "What's all the fuss? A little bit of mud never did anyone any harm."



They sat down to rest by the water and as Spike's mud coat began to dry he looked even more of a mess, with his feathers glued together in muddy clumps. They decided they would have to rinse him off in clean water and

so headed back through the long grass, in the burning midday sun, to the river. By the time they'd washed him, Pumbaa was worn out. "Time for a nap," he announced

He flopped down in the shade of a bush. "Come on Spike, lie down here and have a bit of shut-eye." Timon and Simba stretched out too and Spike made himself a comfy bed up against Pumbaa's cheek. Soon the three adults were in a deep sleep and Pumbaa's mouth kept opening and shutting as he snored. He was dreaming that he'd just found a huge termites' nest when he woke with a loud OUCH! Something – probably a termite – was stinging his face.

He sat up, but all he could see was Spike calling him. Pumbaa flopped on to his back and grumbled, "Go wake up somebody else. I need my beauty sleep."

But Spike pecked at the hairs on the warthog's face and squeaked, "But Mummy, I don't like eating ants, my tummy's sore."

Pumbaa was nearly asleep now and turned his back on the chick, muttering, "Ah get lost." Then his

tummy started to heave up and down with his loud snores.

Even though Spike felt sick, he was hungry once more. He set off to see if he could find something other than ants to eat.

The three friends slept for over half an hour. Simba was the first to wake. He stretched out his long legs, shook the flies off his face and looked round. Pumbaa and Timon were there beside him, but there was no sign of the spiky little chick.

Quickly he shook the others. "Wake up! Emergency! Spike's gone," he shouted.

NEXT WEEK WILL THEY FIND SPIKE?



ZAZU'S

MAKE & DO

Noise makers

Do you feel frustrated, wound-up or just like making a noise? Well then, build these noise-makers and express yourself!

YOU WILL NEED

Gongs:
two tin cans
3 lollysticks
tape
rubber band

Clangers:
coathanger
thread
plastic cups

Automatic gong

Save your old tin cans to make this automatic gong.



1 Break a lollystick in half and rub off the splinters. (Use a nail file or rub them against a brick.) Tape the two halves together to make a 'clacker'.

2 Ask an adult to remove the lid completely from an empty tin can and to wash it out for you. Fix a lollystick to each side of the can as shown and stretch an elastic band across the sticks.



3 Put the clacker between the bands so that it just touches the top of the can. Then turn it to make one twist in the elastic band. Fix the clacker to the elastic band with tape.



4 Hold another tin between the top ends of the lollysticks. (Check the clacker just touches its base as before.) Then tape the can between the sticks.

5 Decorate your gong. You could turn it into a bird – an owl perhaps – or just paint it bright red.



Make it work
To make your gong work, simply wind up the clacker and let it go.



Cracker

You've pulled a cracker, you've eaten a cracker, now you can make a cracker - from a sheet of paper.

- 1 Take a sheet of paper and fold in each of the four corners.



- 2 Fold the sheet in half lengthways. Fold in half across.



- 3 Fold up the top flap, as shown. Do the same with the flap on the other side.



- 4 Hold the triangle by its corners and bring it down sharply. The air should catch in one of the flaps, making it turn out and 'crack' loudly as it does so. To prime your cracker ready for the next go, just tuck the flap back.



Heavy metal clanger

This clanger is a kind of stethoscope - what a doctor uses to listen to your chest when you're poorly - except that this one is for listening to things rather than people.

Tie a piece of thread to each end of a heavy, metal wire coathanger, then fix a plastic cup to each thread. To do this, make a hole in the bottom of the cup, pass the thread through and tie a short length of matchstick to the end.



Put a cup to each ear, let the coathanger dangle and then walk around allowing the hanger to bang into objects. (Mind you don't scratch or break anything.) Try taking the cup away from your ear. Does the noise sound as loud?



THE FLYING EMPEROR

Although it's only eight centimetres long, the male emperor dragonfly can reach speeds of 36km per hour when it's hunting other insects.

It is mid-morning on a river bank in the African grasslands. A brilliant blue male dragonfly is patrolling the waterside plants in its territory. Suddenly, it darts at high speed to a spot at the water's edge, some ten metres away. There it swoops down to the surface and grabs a mosquito that has just crawled out of the water.

The dragonfly eats its meal in mid-air and then turns back to continue patrolling the river bank.

This male emperor dragonfly is one of the fastest flying insects in the world. Its large, transparent wings look filmy, but are surprisingly strong, because they are criss-crossed with veins. It also has powerful muscles to keep its wings beating 20-30 times per

second. Its superb eyesight allows it to spot prey up to twelve metres away.

The emperor dragonfly's eyes wrap round its head like a huge pair of ear muffs. Each eye has about 30,000 separate lenses, giving it powerful, all-round vision.





SOUTH-EAST ASIAN ISLANDS

OVER 13,000 ISLANDS MAKE UP THIS PART OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA. THEY LIE WHERE HUGE SECTIONS OF EARTH'S CRUST RUB TOGETHER, CAUSING VOLCANOES, EARTHQUAKES AND GIANT WAVES.



The flying fox is really a kind of bat. It roosts during the day and feeds at night on juices which it squeezes from fruit.

The South-East Asian islands form the world's biggest archipelago (group of islands). They range from very large islands like Borneo – at's three times the size of Britain – to tiny ones. Some are just a single volcanic peak rising out of the sea, such as Krakatau between Sumatra and Java. It blew its top in a massive explosion in 1883.

The islands are mountainous, with sheer rocky gorges, caves and waterfalls. Borneo has one of the largest caves in the world – Sarawak Chamber which is an amazing 700m long and 70m high.

The islands lie along the Equator. The weather here is hot and wet with over two metres of rain a year. Thick rainforest covers much of the land, although a great deal is being cut down for timber and farming. There are mangrove swamps on low flat land and a few drier areas with grassland.

◀ TO THE SEA
The River Nanning, in Borneo, carries rainwater from the forests to the South China Sea.

The main rainforest plants are evergreen trees with large leaves. In some places lots of the trees burst into bloom together. Their green tops turn into a blaze of colour – red, yellow, white or pink. The same trees drop their fruit together, making a feast for the fruit-eating animals on the forest floor.

This happens about once every five years. World-class giants grow in the forests. There is the metre-wide rafflesia flower and the titan arum which has leaves that are 6m tall.

Animal giants include the world's biggest lizard, the endangered komodo dragon, and the world's biggest bat, the flying fox. It has a wingspan of 1.5m – that's as wide as a big double bed.

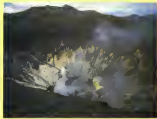
The strange babirusa pig has two crossed tusks to shield its face, and two more for attacking.



The flying dragon has ribs that stick out of its body. These support flaps of skin which help it glide through the rainforest.



◀ EASY DOES IT
Slow lorises sleep during the day and feed at night. They move carefully along the branches.



◀ BALI
The island of Bali is mountainous and volcanic in the north. Deer live in the mountain forests.

◀ THERE SHE BLOWS
Mount Bromo is an active volcano in East Java – just one of the 1345 active volcanoes in the world.



The flower spike of the titan arum is 2.7m tall. Despite their size, these flowers are hard to find in the dense forests.



"Hey Timon. There are some amazing animals in New Guinea."

"What, more amazing than us? Never!"



New Guinea is the most easterly of the South-East Asian islands. Parts of it have never been explored. Along the centre, tall mountains rise into the clouds. Rivers of ice, called glaciers, creep slowly down the upper slopes of the highest peaks. These are the only glaciers in South-East Asia. The tallest peak is the 5050m-high Irian Jaya, which is also the highest mountain in South-East Asia.

The dense rainforest and mangrove swamps on the island are home to some very strange animals. There are no monkeys, cats, deer or pigs. But there are dozens of amazing birds, the world's biggest butterflies, and a collection of australian-style animals, such as the tree kangaroo and the agile wallaby. They are marsupials, which means they carry their babies in a pouch.

▼ **LAZY RIVER**
On low ground, New Guinea's Puarl deer meander towards the sea.

► **TREE WALKER**
Tree kangaroos grip the branches with their front limbs as they climb.



▲ **THE BACKBONE**
Running from east to west across New Guinea is a range of thickly forested mountains.



The 2m-high cassowary is a flightless heavyweight. The bony helmet on its head helps it to push through the forest without getting tangled up.



Male Great Frigatebirds of paradise hang on to a branch and lean over. This shows off their fine plumage to the females.



THE LION KING COLOUR IT IN

Dinner time!

Shenzi, Banzai and Ed circled the two and licked their lips hungrily. "Oh, my-my-my. Look at the sun. It's time to go!" squawked Zazu, nervously.

"What's the hurry? Suck around for dinner. We could have whatever's 'on around!" Banzai joked.

"Make mine a cub sandwich!" screeched Shenzi and the three hyenas howled with laughter. But while they laughed they didn't see Simba and Nala racing away as fast as they could with Zazu flying behind.



PUZZLES

SHERZI'S NIGHTMARE

There's been a flash flood on the plain, leaving a few tangles of grass, rocks and some floating logs. Sherzi is trapped on some high ground. Can you find a way to the dry land on the other side, travelling on grass, rocks and logs? Watch out! There are crocs and patches of treacherous water weed.

RAINBOW COLOURS

After the rain, there was a beautiful rainbow. Can you colour the stripes in the right order?

SPOT THE FISH

There's a magic three-eyed fish in the water. Can you find it?



KORE PUZZLES

FACE BITS

Can you work out which of the pieces round the page come from this picture of Shenzi?



BONE BALANCE

Shenzi has been balancing bones on this log. Can you work out how many bones she has to put on to the last log to balance the skull and tusk?



PEBBLE POSER

Try this trick on a friend. You will need nine or more pebbles for counters or buttons. Turn your back and ask your friend to make three piles of pebbles with the same number in each. There must be at least three in each pile. Tell them to put three pebbles from the right pile into the centre and three pebbles from the left

pile into the centre. Then take the number of pebbles remaining in the left pile from the centre pile and put them into the right pile. Finally put one pebble into the left and one into the right pile from the centre. Answer your friend by telling them how many pebbles are left in the centre - a number between six and eight!

RAFIKI REMEMBERS

THE STUPID ASS

"BE CAREFUL OF THOSE WHO PRETEND TO BE YOUR FRIENDS BUT SIMPLY WANT TO MAKE USE OF YOU, AS THE LION DID THE ASS."

The ass was very pleased with herself because she had made a very powerful friend - one that all the other animals looked up to. However, the animals could not understand why such a creature should make friends with an ass. As they walked along together, a weaver bird called out cheekily, "Hey, Lion, what are you doing taking a walk with a stupid ass?"

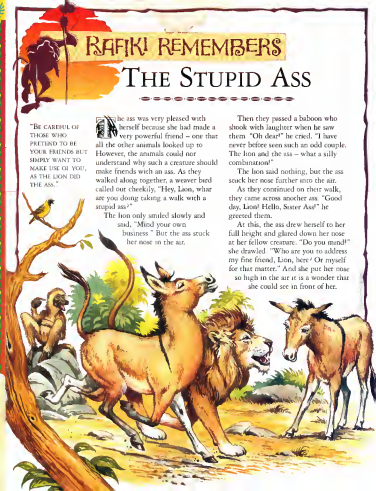
The lion only smiled slowly and said, "Mind your own business." But the ass stuck her nose in the air.

Then they passed a baboon who shook with laughter when he saw them. "Oh dear!" he cried. "I have never before seen such an odd couple. The lion and the ass - what a silly combination!"

The lion said nothing, but the ass stuck her nose further into the air.

As they continued on their walk, they came across another ass. "Good day, Lion! Hello, Sister Ass!" he greeted them.

At this, the ass drew herself to her full height and glared down her nose at her fellow creature. "Do you mind!" she drawled. "Who are you to address my fine friend, Lion, here? Or myself for that matter." And she put her nose so high in the air it is a wonder that she could see in front of her.



As for the lion, he just continued to smile.

Soon they came to a group of boulders. Among the rocks was a cave that had two entrances. The lion turned to the ass and said in a low voice, "You stand at that entrance and I'll stand at this one. When I give the signal, start to bray as loudly as you can."

The lion then positioned himself behind a boulder at the far entrance. After a while he signalled to the ass and the ass began to bray.

Inside the cave, a buck was resting out of the heat of the sun. When it heard the dreadful noise the ass was

making, it bolted out of the cave – and straight into the lion's mouth!

The ass watched as the lion ate. He didn't seem to be willing to share his meal. "I think I should have some too," the ass whined. "After all, if it hadn't been for me, you would never have caught that buck."

The lion looked up, his eyes red with anger. "If you don't leave this minute," he roared, "I'll eat you next!"

The ass didn't wait to be told twice. Burning with shame, she made her escape as quickly as possible – and didn't dare show her face in public for a long time.



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Belgium

See below.

THE LION KING

SHIND'S NIGHTMARE

Rainbow colours: The correct order of colours in a rainbow, from the top to the bottom, is red orange yellow green blue indigo violet. **Face beta** Prints 5, 5, 6 and 8 come from Shind.

Face beta Prints 5, 5, 6 and 8 come from Shind.



